XXVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1343)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1771.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 4.

ON the 18th paſt, at Midnight, a dreadful Fire happened at Galata, which conſumed 2,500 Houſes and Shops. It broke out near the Gate of Tophana, and a very high Northerly Wind ſpread the Flames with rapid Vehemency; ſo that the Fire raged for 15 Hours. The miſerable Inhabitants were chiefly Greeks, Armenians, and Jews, and ſuffered much from the Cold, which was ſo intenſe, that a continual Snow fell to the Ground, frozen like Hail; ſome Children and ſick People are ſaid to have loſt their Lives by it; but we do not hear that any periſhed in the Flames. Two other Fires began the ſame Night at Conſtantinople; the one laid Twelve Houſes in Aſhes, the other Three. It is ſaid to be diſcovered, that all the Three Fires were cauſed by Incendiaries, and that an Attempt was made the ſame Night to ſet Fire to the Quarter of the Greeks at Fanal in Conſtantinople.

BASTIA, *March* 12. A foreign Ship having caſt Anchor in our Road, the Captain was aſked if he had any Thing contraband on board? Though he anſwered in the Negative, ſome Suſpicions having ariſen, his Ship was ſearched, on board of which were found 3000 Suits of Regimentals, with Powder and Firelocks. On which the Captain was ſeized, and committed to Priſon.

PARIS, *March* 29. The Converſation of this City is employed by the Proteſt made to the King the 13th inſtant, by the Princes of the Blood againſt what has been done to the Prejudice of the Parliament, and delivered that Day to his Majeſty at Choiſy by Mr. de Bouri, firſt Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to the Duke of Orleans. This Proceeding of the Princes of the Blood induced the King to call a Council the Friday following, in which it was debated whether the Princes of the Blood ſhould not be baniſhed; but ſuch violent Proceedings meeting with great Oppoſition, nothing was concluded upon at that Time.

BERLIN, *April* 6. By the lateſt Accounts from Poland, the grand Ruſſian and Turkiſh Armies ſtill remained quiet in their reſpective Winter Quarters, the Severity of the Weather, and extreme Backwardneſs of the Seaſon, not yet permitting them to take the Field; and ſuch is ſaid to be the Scarcity of Forage and Proviſions throughout that whole Country, eſpecially in thoſe Parts which were the Theatre of War during the laſt Campaign, that it is believed they will not be able to move or commence any military Operations till towards the Middle of next June.

LONDON,

April 6. All Kinds of Proviſions were never known to be ſo dear in this Metropolis as at preſent. Mutton ſold in St. James's Market To day for Fivepence Halfpenny and ſixpence *per* lb. Beef was at the ſame Price, and the prime Pieces even ſold at 9d. *per* lb. A Quarter of Lamb was not to be had for leſs than 8s. Veal ſells at 8d *per* lb.

We can aſſure the Publick from the beſt Authority, that a Bill is prepared to give to the Court of Aldermen for the future a Power to put an abſolute Negative on all the Reſolutions and Meaſures of the Livery and Common Council. This is the firſt Step to be taken by the Committee of 22, appointed by the Carlton-Houſe junto:—And by this they think to bridle the Citizens of London, and to rob them quietly of all their Rights and Liberties. It is not difficult at firſt Sight (without the Gift of *Second ſight*) to foreſee that theſe Locuſts will be diſappointed.—It will not be borne a Minute.

Three French Battalions are ordered to embark at Marſeilles to quell the Rioters in Corſica, who, to the Amount of ſome Hundreds, harbour in inacceſſible Places in the Mountains.

The Earl of Holderneſſe is appointed Governor to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Dr. Markham, Biſhop of Cheſter, is appointed Preceptor to the Prince. And,

Leonard Smelt, Eſq; Sub-Governor; and Mr. Jackſon, Sub-Preceptor.

The reſt of his Royal Highneſs's Houſhold is to be appointed in a few Days.

Yeſterday Lord North, at the opening of the Budget, propoſed as the Ways and Means for raiſing the Supplies, that the Sum of 200,000l. ſhould be raiſed by Way of Lottery; which, together with the Sums ariſing from the Malt and Land-Tax, and the Surplus of the ſinking Fund, would amount to upwards of 7 Millions, and be ſufficient for the Service of the preſent Year.

The ſinking Fund has produced in the Courſe of the laſt Year upwards of Two Millions.

It is alſo propoſed to pay off 200,000l. of the Navy Debt out of the Supplies of the preſent Year.

April 8. It is ſaid, at the Weſt-End of the Town, that the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are guilty of a freſh Breach of Privilege in having reſigned the Warrant for the Proſecution of Whiteham the Meſſenger.

We are aſſured, that a great Perſonage moſt ſeverely checked one of the miniſterial Party for ſpeaking ludicrouſly of the Citizens of London.

We hear a Great Lady has declared her Intention to quit England, and never to return.

After the Deciſion of Chief Juſtice De Grey's on Friday laſt, Mr. Oliver was carried, according to Appointment, before Lord Manſfield, at his Chambers, in Serjeants-Inn.

The Counſellors Mr. Glynn and Mr. Lee, knowing that Lord Manſfield had been that Morning with the Chief Juſtice De Grey, and having heard it ſaid by a Judge, that a Man, charged with a Crime, may have the Benefit of the Act, but that a Man charged with no Crime cannot; the Counſellors refuſed to plead before Lord Manſfield. When Mr. Oliver came before Lord Manſfield, his Lordſhip aſked, If he had not Counſel? He anſwered, No. "I thought you had Counſel." "I have none." His Lordſhip then aſked, if Mr. Oliver had any Thing to urge? Mr. Oliver ſaid, No; that his Lordſhip knew how he ought to determine.

Lord Manſfield then, after hearing the Warrant and Affidavit read, declared, that "he was bound by Law and Precedent not to bail or diſcharge in this Caſe, the Parliament being ſtill ſitting; that the Alderman muſt therefore be remanded."

April 9. There is ſomething ſingular in ſtationing that very Company of the Third Regiment, which committed the Maſſacre in St. George's Fields, cloſe by Mr. Oliver's Windows. The very Man who was accuſed of Allen's Murder, keeps Sentry under his Noſe. It is to be hoped that no military Execution is intended.

It is ſaid that the King of Pruſſia has declared an Intention to paſs ſome Months in England in a private Character the enſuing Summer, and that Directions are already given for fitting up a Seat, within a ſmall Diſtance from London, for his Reception and Accommodation.

A Court of Aldermen is ſummoned to meet this Day at Guildhall, relating to the Proceedings of the Houſe of Commons, againſt the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, and on other Buſineſs.

April 11. It is ſaid, that in the Partition Treaty now finally ſettled between the Emperor of Germany, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the King of Pruſſia, it is agreed, that Auſtrian Sileſia is to be ceded to the Emperor, that Poliſh Pruſſia, and the Maritime Town of Dantzick, are to be guaranteed to the King of Pruſſia; and that moſt of the new conquered Countries, lately Part of the Turkiſh Dominions, are to be guaranteed to the Empreſs of Ruſſia. This is the great Outline of the Treaty, and will begin to be carried into Execution, as ſoon as the Forage ſufficient for the Entertainment of Three ſuch great Armies is ready for the Scythe, which will be early in June next.

Lord North, in opening the Budget on Wedneſday laſt, amonſt other Things ſaid, that the preſent Seſſions opened with Demurring, Plague, and a War, but that was all blown off; however, that we were ſtill in a critical Situation with Spain, for we did not know how ſoon we might have a War there: But he hoped the Peace would laſt a long Time; and he aſſured the Houſe, if there was no War, he would, next Seſſions, move for the Land Tax to be Three Shillings in the Pound, inſtead of Four.

From the general Face of Peace over all Europe, and the Inability of France to enter into a War at preſent, Lord North, in opening his Budget, on Wedneſday, took Notice, there would be no need of any ſupply to be granted this Year to his Majeſty. This Declaration had a general Effect upon all the Stocks, that is to ſay, they all roſe in nearly the ſame Proportion, which is one of the beſt Barometers in the Alley.

Lord North's Departure from the Treaſury and Exchequer is looked upon as certain.

Lord Chatham actually diſapproves of the Conduct of the Houſe of Commons in the Affair of the Printers; but he is too infirm at this preſent Juncture to exert himſelf in a Struggle, which he knows would turn to no Account.

Yeſterday being the firſt Day of the Quarter Seſſions at Guild-Hall, there being no Locum Tenens, the Court was opened by the Recorder, Sir William Stephenſon, Mr. Alderman Peers, and Mr. Alderman Wilkes, the only Magiſtrates preſent. They proceeded to ſwear in the Grand Jury, who Yeſterday Afternoon found Bills of Indictment againſt W. Whitham, the Meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons, for aſſaulting and taking into Cuſtody John Miller, Printer; and againſt B. Twine Carpenter, for aſſaulting and ſeizing the Body of J. Wheble, without lawful Authority.

The Attorney General has moved the Trial of Whitham the Meſſenger, into the Court of King's Bench.

A Noli Proſequi will certainly iſſue to ſtop the Proſecutions againſt the Meſſengers: But that cannot hinder the Printers from bringing Actions of Aſſault and falſe Impriſonment, it can only ſtop the preſent Mode of proceeding by Indictment, as the Crown is in this Caſe the Proſecutor.

Treaſury Mandates were iſſued Yeſterday, forbidding the miniſterial Members to go out of Town, the whole Force of the Majority being required in ſupport of ſome Meaſures which were expected to be the Subject of immediate Diſcuſſion.

We hear that the City Militia will be ordered out in a few Days to patrole the Streets till the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are diſcharged, to prevent any Riots or Diſturbances from happening. This Propoſition was made on hearing a certain Court Alderman declare, that he would lend for the Guards to do Duty in the City, in order to preſerve himſelf and his Fellow Citizens, from being inſulted by the Mob. A patriotic Alderman replied, that if he acted conformable to the Oath he had taken, and ſtrictly endeavoured to prevent the Laws from being trampled under Foot, he might walk along the Streets without having his Ears ſhocked with the Hiſſes and Groans of a much injured People.

On Thurſday laſt the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, ſigned a *freſh Certificate* of the Recognizances for proſecuting the Meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons; the firſt having been eraſed by the Houſe of Commons.

A Correſpondent ſays, we ſhall now ſee whether any Court of Juſtice dares put a Stop to the Law, and tell us plainly that we are Slaves. If any of them refuſes to take Cognizance of the Affair, and ſubmit it to a Jury, we are undone; we have no further Inheritance in the Law.

It is currently reported, that a certain great Lady, concerned at the Complaints of the People, has been very preſſing to her Conſort in Favour of Two conſcienſcious Magiſtrates, as ſhe calls them; and it is imagined ſhe has been ſucceſsful, that for the future there will be but one Cabinet.

All the Ships of the Line of Battle, in Commiſſion at Plymouth, are ordered up to the general Rendezvous at Spithead.——This occaſions ſome Speculation.

Notwithſtanding the Ships of War deſtined for Falkland's Iſlands are ſailed, for repoſſeſſing us of Port Egmont, yet many Bets are laid among the Politicians at the Weſt End of the Town, that they will return without accompliſhing the Taſk.

April 15. Yeſterday a Manuſcript Paper, of a treaſonable Nature, was found ſtuck up in one of the Avenues leading to the Houſe of Commons, which was ordered to be taken down and deſtroyed.

Lord North in opening the Budget, ſaid, that the Oppoſition had ſtudiouſly contrived to lead the Houſe into ſuch Dilemmas, that they could not be moderate, without being accuſed of Timidity; or vigorous, without being charged with Oppreſſion. Mr. Burke, in his Anſwer obſerved, "that moſt People, who had been brought into Dilemmas, were content to take only one Part of the Alternative; but this Miniſtry had managed Matters ſo, as to fall into both the evil Extremes. They had, with great Dexterity, contrived to be at once remiſs and rigorous, but in ſuch a Manner, that their Moderation ſhould always evidently appear to the World the Effect of Fear, and their Rigour the Effect of Injuſtice. They ſhewed their Spirit, by impriſoning Two Members of their own, who, in obedience and deference to their Orders, had put themſelves in their Power; and they ſhewed their Lenity, by ſuffering Mr. Wilkes to eſcape, who had deſpiſed their Authority.

There are now at Spithead Eighteen Ships of the Line, Nine Frigates, and Four Sloops of War. In the Harbour, and at Dock, Twelve Sail of the Line, Four Frigates, and Two Sloops, all of which are to repair to Spithead when ready; which will be about the Beginning of June. And it is ſaid that Lord Viſcount Howe will have the Command of the Fleet at Spithead before the End of the Summer.

April 16. It is ſaid that a Diſſolution of the Parliament has been ſtrongly debated in the Cabinet, and determined on.——Lord North, it is reported, was diſſentient in the higheſt Terms.

According to private Letters from Madrid, Orders had juſt been given for a conſiderable Body of Land Forces to be embarked at Cadiz for Manilla, where a Squadron of Six Spaniſh Men of War of the Line are to be conſtantly ſtationed.

April 17. A Paper of the moſt daring and licentious Nature, we hear, was found Yeſterday Morning paſted on the Door of a certain great Man's Houſe in the Neighbourhood of Weſtminſter, which being torn down with Indignation by the Servants, the great Man, when he became acquainted with the Affair, only obſerved, that it was the Privilege of the Engliſh to throw Dirt at whom they pleaſed, becauſe it was the Property of that Dirt never to ſtick, but by the ill Management of the Perſon ſo beſpattered.

It is rumoured in the City, that in order to preſerve Harmony amongſt the Patriots, Meſſ. Oliver and Wilkes will be ſet aſide, and Two other Gentlemen nominated to ſerve the Office of Sheriff for the enſuing Year.

Thurſday ſeveral Gentlemen and eminent Merchants, well verſed in the publick Funds, attended the Lords of the Treaſury, in relation to the preſent languiſhing Condition of publick Credit; and we hear that great Attention was given to their Reaſoning and Remonſtrances, and that ſomething will certainly be done in its Favour.

PROVIDENCE, *May* 25.

We are told the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts-Bay has received a Letter from Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Agent for the House at the Court of Great-Britain, advising that in case no irritating Accounts are received there from America, all Matters relative to the Colonies would be happily re-established on their former desirable Footing.

NEW-YORK, *June* 13.

Captain Harriot, in 38 Days from Madeira, informs us, that Admiral Harland, in his Majesty's Ship the Northumberland, of 70 Guns, with the Buckingham and Orford, of 70 Guns each, and Warwick of 50, were to sail from Madeira, for the East-Indies, the Day after him; also the Juno Frigate, Hound Sloop, and the Florida Store-Ship, for Falkland's Island, at the same Time.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 20.

ARRIVED, since our last,

Brig *Favourite*, Capt. *Fletcher*, from *Dublin*; Ship *Planters Friend*, *G. Buchanan*, ship *Friendship*, *John Parker*; Ship *Thornton*, *D. M'Dougal*, Ship *Camden*, *Joseph Richardson*, from *London*; Brig *Maryland Merchant*, *Archibald Grahame*, from *Cork*; and Sloop *Polly*, *John Button*, from *New-Providence*.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, *dated* June 5.

I am just returned from the South Side of *James* River, where I have seen the most dreadful Calamity which has ever yet befallen this Country. The Damages done by the late severe Fresh cannot amount to less than Five Hundred Thousand Pounds; upon *James* River only, not less than Five Hundred Houses have been swept away, 2000 Hogsheads of Tobacco from *Shockoe's*, *Byrd's*, and near as many more from the Tobacco Houses of different People; the wholesale Storehouses of every Merchant in *Shockhoe*, *Rocky Ridge*, and *Warwick*: Those at *Osborne's* were afloat, but fortunately saved, by being tied to large Trees, though all the Goods were damaged, as the Waters were up Five or Six Lengths of Shingles upon the Roofs. All the Islands and low Grounds were under Water; their last Year's Corn, and their present Crops of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, with all their Stock, and some Negroes, not only carried off, but the very Soil itself washed away. Upon *Roanoke* they say it has been still worse. *Shannadoe* has suffered greatly, and the Crops upon the low Grounds of *Pomunkey* and *Mattapony* ruined. The Fresh hath also done great Damage upon *Rappahannock*, but not so much as upon *Roanoke*, *James* River, and *Shannadoe*. The Crop of Tobacco now growing must be lessened at least 25,000 Hogsheads.

TO THE PRINTER.

The Author of the Two following Letters, as well as the impartial Publick, will be obliged, if you will give them a Place in this, and your next Week's Gazette,

Madam, your most obedient Servant.

To E—— T—— *of* Queen-Anne's *County, Esq;*

SIR,

IT being generally said, and as far as I know, generally believed, that you have had a principal Hand in the Regulations now agreed on, for the Inspection of Tobacco, and for preventing the Officers and Clergy of this County, from profiting by the Laws in their Favour; there seems an evident Propriety, in addressing you, Sir, particularly on this Occasion; as it may be expected, that the whole Strength of this famous Association is collected in you, and consequently you are best able to support the Measure you have dictated: And, that the Publick may be well acquainted with the History of this Association, as well as the Illegality and Injustice of it, let us, if you please, try to trace it to it's Source, and, as we go along, you will pardon me, if, tempted by my Subject, I venture to make some very free, and, as I trust, just Animadversions upon the obvious Tendency of it.

The Revival of the late Inspection Law, which took up a great Part of the Business of the last Session, by an unhappy Difference between the Upper and Lower Houses unfortunately miscarried: The former, it seems, were willing to allow the Officers 12s. 6d. *per* Cent. reserving to the People the Alternative of paying in Tobacco, and the Clergy 4s. *per* Poll in lieu of their Tobacco: These Terms, though confessedly an apparent Saving to the Country, were yet unsatisfactory to the Lower House, who persisted in their first Purpose, that the Fees of the Officers should first be reduced to the Standard of their new Table, and then paid off at 12s. 6d. *per* Cent. This, as might well have been foreseen, the Upper House would not accede to; and as an unanswerable Reply to the loud Complaints against the enormous Salaries of the Officers, Three of the first and highest in the Province, proposed to take £. 600 Sterling *per* Ann. in lieu of all Fees, Perquisites and Emoluments whatever: A Sum bearing no Comparison to the long Lists so industriously published by the Lower House. This Proposal, coming so unexpectedly, puzzled and perplexed, beyond Expression, the Sticklers for the new Regulation. All their Arguments and Reasonings afterwards were the Suggestions of Spleen and Vexation—to give up a favourite Point, about which too they had raised such high Expectations among the People, would have been mortifying; and (after this Overture from the Upper House) at this Time to contest it further, what was it, but to kick against the Pricks? Thus did the Province lose the most beneficial Law that ever was framed—and thus, whilst this Spirit subsists, are we likely to continue to lament the Loss of it.

As you, Sir, with much Affectation, frequently talk of your being accountable to the People for your Conduct, allow them to ask, why you did not accept these Terms: I shall not need to tell you, that it is a Sentiment universally acknowledged and adopted, both in *England* and *America*; a Sentiment founded upon the very Nature and Condition of Representation, *that Representatives, in their legislative Capacity, should speak the Minds, and (to the utmost of their Power) act for the Interests of their Constituents.* Was it not then, Sir, a flagrant Breach of Duty, a manifest Violation of the publick Trust reposed in you, when you knew that the Publick would rather have had the Tobacco Inspection revived, even in its former State, than totally to have lost it, and especially when you were convinced, that the Revival of it, with the Amendments which were agreed to, would still have been more acceptable to them? How can you reconcile your Conduct with the Principles of common Prudence and sound Policy, which would have recommended, had you properly attended to the good of the People, the Expediency, of accepting the Law, if better Terms could not be had, even upon the Terms of the Upper House, as it would at least have advanced that Law, one Step nearer Perfection, and also have been an happy Introduction to a farther Reformation of Abuses, at some future Period, if, according to your Reasoning, Abuses there still be, needing further Reformation; and which would moreover have effectually removed those Disorders and Inconveniences, which now too evidently flow, and which even then, you could not but foresee, must flow from the ceasing of an Inspection Law. It is trifling for a Gentleman of your Abilities to tell us, by Way of Apology, "some good Amendments, we own, were obtained, but more were still wanting;" for, Sir, your indispensable Duty was to have consulted the Interests and Inclinations of your Constituents, who, we may well suppose, are as tenacious of their own Rights, as you can be, and (though you may not perhaps allow it) understand them as well as their Representatives can do. They have therefore a Right to ask, and 'tis your Duty to answer this Question. If Sir, you could not serve them, as well as you wished; why did you not serve them as well as you could? In truth, Sir, when your Duty and Behaviour, in this Instance are compared, to an impartial Eye, it is but too plain you had a great Fondness for the Side of Opposition, an Element (by Report) you like to swim in; you could not avoid catching the favourable Opportunity, of playing the Game of popular Ambition, of railing at Government, and sowing Dissension, at a Time too, at the very Eve of a War, (as we then apprehended) when the greatest Harmony and Unanimity should have been cultivated. I repeat it. It appears from the Circumstances of this whole Affair, *that a Thirst for Applause, in personating a first Friend of the People, and a considerable Mixture of Avarice, which base Passion your Scheme was likely to gratify*, were the compound Motive of your noble Struggle for Liberty on this Occasion, and the handsome, legal Means made Use of to effect it. If this be your Picture, it should be held forth to publick View, to bring about your own Reformation, and to undeceive a misguided People. I know Sir, you will tell me, "my Office as —— rendered it inconsistent for me to engage in the Debates of the House; I did not, nor could I promote or oppose the Inspection Law." In Doors you mean; but you will not have the Face to deny that your utmost Influence was exerted out of Doors, in favour of the Majority's Proceedings, and that you openly approved of them in *Queen-Anne's* County; and therefore in this View you are as accountable to the People as any other Member.

Now, Sir, in order to put a better Face upon the Conduct of the Majority, who opposed the passing of a new Inspection Law, and to secure the future Suffrages of the People, by amusing them with Notions of a disinterested Zeal for their Welfare, (among other Things) they talk very contemptuously of the Minority, who were from truly patriotick Motives, for the Revival of it; they loudly exclaim (I speak the circulating Language of the Day) *against the exorbitant Fees of the Officers, and excessive Salaries of the Clergy, who, (especially the former) we are told, are my Lord Proprietor's Creatures, and avowed Enemies of the People; and that therefore they could not, without a Forfeiture of their Honour and Fidelity, consent to the passing of a new Inspection Law, till the Excrescences of the old were lopt off.* How much of all this is true, it is not for me now to determine. If Things really appeared to you, and you and your Party had Proofs for these disgraceful Charges, I acquit you of having any settled Aim of abusing your Trust, though I must still say, that you should have acted agreeable to the general Sentiments and known Desires of your Constituents; and I will add, that as to your present Endeavours, it is peculiarly unseemly in you to attempt the effecting by Chicane, what you failed to effect in the House of Assembly. If the Fees of the Officers are excessive; as I am sincerely opposed to every Kind of Oppression, I wish, with all my Heart, some regular Expedients were fallen upon to have them retrenched. "Every regular Expedient, perhaps you may say, has been tried; but the Upper House, of which many of the great Officers are Members, and who must necessarily be affected by the proposed Alterations, will not submit to them." Well, Sir, if you can make it appear, that their Claims are unreasonable and oppressive, you have still a Resource left, a much better one, than you have fallen upon; the Charter of *Maryland* empowers you to appeal to his Majesty: Do so; humbly represent that the Officers Fees are unreasonable, and injurious to his *Maryland* Subjects, and pray to be relieved: But you chuse to take a concisor Method. The Officers, for Instance, even by the Rules of commutative Justice, are entitled to a Quantity of Tobacco for certain Services: Their Claim is allowed by the several Associations—supposing they receive it, what then? Though the Laws and Customs of *Great-Britain* and *America* give them all the Advantages of a free Trade in common with other Members of Society, yet, says your famous Association, "we will notwithstanding infringe their Rights; we will sell our Tobacco, and hinder the Sale of theirs, and this popular Step (I had almost said knavish Artifice) will unnecessarily lessen the Quantity of Tobacco, and enhance the Value of our own; and we shall moreover oblige them at last to submit to our own Terms." Let your own cool Reflection, Sir, let the unbiased Reader judge of the Justice and Honesty of such a Procedure. I don't mean to compare you; nor would I have you offended at me, though I am no Favourer of Anarchy, yet am I as much a Friend of the People as you are; and not their Leader, but of the whole Body Politick; in a Word, Sir, I am a Patriot: But perhaps you and I may differ about the Definition of the Term: In my Apprehension, he is the one who is a Lover of his Country, as composed of King, Lords, and Commons, or which is answerable to Governor, Council, and Burgesses; it is not his Practice or Desire to be attached to the Commons, right or wrong, and to make a Merit of opposing the other Orders of Legislation, and attacking the property, tory Rights, and the Measures of Government, however salutary; but a true Patriot is rather one, who wishes well to, and aims to promote the distinct Interests of every Branch of the Legislature, and is ever ready resolutely to oppose that Part, which exceeds the proper Limits of its Order, or invades the Privileges of another. If the Officers are the Proprietor's Creatures in your degrading Sense of the Word, they are a Set of mean Creatures indeed; were it true, I would heartily despise them; but till Proofs are produced of their Venality and Corruption, I shall pay them all that Respect their Stations and Behaviour demand of me; if in any wise I may have Cause to alter my good Opinion of them, I shall not be afraid openly to declare my Disapprobation, and expose their Conduct. But they have too much for their Services, perhaps so, and perhaps not: The People, headed by a Man of your liberal Sentiments, are not always Judges how much is enough to fill important Offices; they are generally for lessening those Profits they have no Share in, especially if they are the unwilling Contributors. I should imagine Sir you are too much a Politician to wish all Distinctions levelled, especially if by some fuel Authority as your Association has assumed, it were made a Condition that you must part with your superfluous Acres and mouldy Cash, to restore an Equilibrium of Property, or else forego that Support and Security you desire from Society. It has ever Sir been the Wisdom and Policy of every well ordered State liberally to provide for the governmental Officers in due Proportion to their respective Ranks, to add a Dignity to their Characters, and Weight to their Decisions, and to encourage an impartial Administration of Justice, by removing every Temptation to Bribery and Corruption; this was the Reason given a few Years ago for encreasing the Salaries of the Judges in *England*. But as abuses may sometimes creep into the best Governments, and undue Influence be exerted to the Injury of the Publick, and the Aggrandizement of a few by extravagant Taxations; I cheerfully add, if the Salaries are enormous, and need another Regulation, I wish to have it made. Let their Incomes be lessened, I mean let them be lessened in a regular constitutional Way, not by the Force of a Club Law, or any private Cabal; and if upon a proper Application for Redress you perceive the Minds of the Upper House militating against the Good of the Community, either by preventing the passing of good Laws, or the repealing of bad ones, humbly petition the Throne at once, and every honest Man will wish you Success, and highly commend your Conduct.

I shall ere long do myself the Honour of addressing another Letter to you on the Subject of this Association, as it concerns the Clergy; in the mean Time,

I am, Sir,

A Lover of Justice and constitutional Liberty,

AN OFFICER.

Queen-Anne's County, *June* 17, 1771.

[*The Officer's Second Letter will be inserted in our next.*]

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.

Just imported, in the Betsey, *Capt.* Henrick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber very cheap, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money,*

A Great Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable to each Season. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Molasses, Chocolate, Coffee, and Sugar, &c. &c.

PHILIP HAMMOND, jun.

There is to be sold, at the Shop lately kept by Isaac Pierce, *deceased,*

ABOUT Four Hogsheads full of Blocks, some wanting Sheaves fitted, a large Stock of Lignum vita, and Sundries in the Block-making Way; also a compleat Set of Block and Pump-makers Tools. Any inclining to purchase all or part of the above, may have them upon the most reasonable Terms, if applied for immediately. As there is no Block-maker upon this River, any inclining to come will meet with good Encouragement.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Isaac Pierce*, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; also any that have any just Claims are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order for Settlement, to *Francis Robins*, who has Power to receive the same.

Patuxent, June 5, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to come, settle and pay off their Accounts; and those who have any Demands on him, will please to send them in, that they may be paid. Constant Attendance will be given at his Store till the First of *August* next; and those who do not pay, or settle by that Time, need not expect any longer Indulgence.

(6w) JOSEPH MULLAN.

MR. JOSEPH COUDEN, who formerly kept the FREE-SCHOOL of *Cecil* County, and is now Master of the *Kent* County School in *Chester-Town*, after a long and very diligent Inquiry, has lately had an Usher well recommended to him, who is thought well qualified for that Purpose, upon a proper Examination made by the Visitors. Such Persons as may do Mr. *Couden* the Honour to entrust their Children or Wards to his Care for Instruction, may depend on his and his Assistant's utmost Diligence and Attention both to their Literature and Morals. Good Lodgings are to be had in the Town on reasonable Terms. (6w)

June 18, 1771. *Published by Order of the Visitors.*

FOUND on the 8th of *June*, about Three Miles from *Annapolis*, a Man's Saddle, with a Hog-skin Seat, a Surcingle, the Reins of a Chair Bridle, and a Saddle Cloth. The Owner may have them again by applying to MARY DORSEY.

New-Town, June 3, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 19th of *May* last, a Negro Fellow named *Clem*, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a swaggering Air with him in his Walk, broad thick Lips, his Complexion a deep Black; had on a blue Jacket, and under that a short striped one, a Pair of Country made Pumps, Osnabrig Trousers, and an old large Beaver Hat. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and delivers him to me, or secures him, so that I may get him again, shall receive, for so doing, Twenty Shillings, if taken in the County; if out, Forty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, over and above what the Law allows, paid by JAMES BEADNALL.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, near *Elk-Ridge Landing*, the Four following Convict Servants, *viz.*

JAMES BARBER, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, short light brown Hair, and about 25 Years of Age: Had on and took with him, a Country Cloth Jacket and Breeches, an old Felt Hat, Two new Osnabrig Shirts, old Shoes, with flat Iron Buckles.

JOHN BATE, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, with short straight brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a blue Halfthick Jacket, a Felt Hat, about half worn, a new Osnabrig Shirt, old Crocus Trousers, no Shoes or Stockings.

JOHN BATES, about 27 or 28 Years of Age, a stout well looking Fellow, of a fair Complexion, with short brown Hair, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth Jacket, much worn, old Leather Breeches, old Felt Hat, and Osnabrig Shirt.

JOHN TOM LISON, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, a well set Fellow, with sandy Hair and Beard, a little knock-kneed, and his Ancles sore: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, Country Cloth Jacket, much worn, greasy Buckskin Breeches, Osnabrig Shirt, old gray ribbed Stockings, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid Servants, or either of them, shall receive, if taken in the Province, Forty Shillings; but if out of the Province, Five Pounds for each, paid by

(3w) BENJAMIN HOWARD.

N. B. They are all *Englishmen*.

Baltimore-Town, June 7, 1771.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD,

STRAYED or stolen, some Time last *July*, from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Frederick* County, a small Strawberry roan Mare, about Thirteen and an Half Hands high, between 9 and 10 Years old, paces, trots and gallops, branded on the near Buttock, but not perceivable; has large Scars on the hind Part of her Thighs, a small Star in her Forehead, and a remarkable thick Mane, was bred near *Annapolis*, and is supposed to have made that Way.

Whoever takes up said Mare, and secures her, so that the Owner may have her again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w4) MORDECAI GIST.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Kent* County, *Maryland*, an *English* Convict Servant, named *Thomas Randall*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, round shouldered, of a brown Complexion, black Hair, has had a sore Leg, which makes it appear less than the other, and full of Knots: Had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, One Osnabrig Shirt, One fine ditto, One black Handkerchief, and One red ditto, a light coloured Coat, let out at the Sides, and Two blue Jackets without Sleeves, Two Pair of light coloured Breeches, and One Pair of Leather ditto, Two Pair of Thread Stockings, Two Pair of blue ditto, and Two Pair of new Shoes. He took with him a new Spade, and may pass for a Banker. It is supposed he has a good deal of Money with him, and went in Company with an old Woman and her Daughter, whose Names are *Marr*. Whoever takes him up, and secures him, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings, besides what the Law allows.

(w3) CHARLES FOREMAN.

Elk-Ridge Landing, May 31, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, Four Servant Men, lately imported from *Ireland*, viz. *James Routledge*, *John Worgar*, *Roger Brady*, and *Thomas Bryan*; the First Two as *Englishmen*, the other *Irishmen*. I cannot particularly describe them, but they are likely, healthy Men; Three of them had on, when they went away, striped Linsey Jackets, with striped Woollen Caps. Whoever takes them up, and secures them in any Jail, shall have the above Reward, or Twenty-five Shillings each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

(w5) JAMES FRENCH.

Herring-Bay, May 15, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 7th Instant, a Negro Man named *Harry*, about 45 Years of Age, well set, bow legged, and has a remarkable long Beard: Had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, Linen Cap, Two Cotton Jackets, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Cotton Breeches, course Shoes and Stockings, and a Belt round his Body. He pretends to be a Kind of a Doctor in the Tooth-drawing and bleeding Way. It is very likely he will endeavour to get to *Baltimore* County, where he formerly liv'd.

Whoever secures the said Negro, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, if taken in this County, and if out of this County, Eight Dollars, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(tf) THO. GASSAWAY HOWARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Magaret Hickman*, near the Sugar-Lands in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about Thirteen Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder thus H, a white Spot on the near Side of her Jaw, is shod before, and trots.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Arnold*, on the Eastern Branch of *Patapsco*, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about twelve Hands and a Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, is about Four Years old this Spring, he paces a little, trots and gallops well, but has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Wheland*, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Magruder's* Warehouse, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, branded on the near Buttock thus B.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Matthias Ruigr*, living near *Frederick-Town, Frederick* County, *Maryland*, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse coloured Mare, about Fourteen Hands high, a natural Pacer, shod before, about Seven Years old, has no Mark nor Brand.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Chester-Town, June 6, 1771.

WE have a very large and general Assortment of *European* and *East-India* Goods, just arrived from *London*, *Bristol* and *Glasgow*, which we shall sell, either at Wholesale or Retail, on very reasonable Terms. Our Correspondents have, thro' Miscomprehension, shipped an over Quantity of 8 *d.* 10 *d.* 12 *d.* and 20 *d.* Nails, for which we will take prime Cost and Charges

(tf) THOMAS RINGGOLD & SON.

Just imported, from London and Glasgow, and to be sold on reasonable Terms by the Subscriber, at his Store near the Church in Annapolis, Wholesale or Retail,

A Large and compleat Assortment of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable to the different Seasons.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

Dorchester County, June 3, 1771.

WHEREAS the Justices of *Dorchester* County Court, were empowered, by an Act passed at the last Session of Assembly, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of said County, a Sum not exceeding Two Hundred Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for the Purpose of building a Court-House; and we the Subscribers were therein appointed Commissioners, and authorised to contract for the doing and compleating the same.

We do therefore hereby give Notice, that we shall attend, for that Purpose, at the Town of *Cambridge*, in the County aforesaid, on every Monday from the Date hereof, until the last Day of *August* next, when we shall be ready to contract with any Undertaker that may offer, on his giving Security for the Performance of his Agreement (if required)

Charles Dickinson,
Robert Goldsborough,
William Ennalls,
Robert Harrison,
John Goldsborough.

THE Gentlemen of MARYLAND, who are possessed of sublime Sensations for LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT, are requested to observe,

THE THIRD VOLUME
OF
ROBERTSON's EXALTED HISTORY
OF
CHARLES THE FIFTH,

Is finished, with compleat Indexes, for the Subscribers, and is *now* ready to be delivered by the several Booksellers in *Boston*, *New-York*, *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, *Annapolis*, and other Towns where Subscriptions were collected. Price ONE DOLLAR.

ROBERT BELL, Bookseller,
At the late Union Library in Third-street, Philadelphia.

BEING encouraged by several Gentlemen of Eminence in the different Provinces, to undertake the Republication of the following LITERARY WORKS in *America*, doth, by this Conveyance, give Notice, he hath now ready to be seen, at the Booksellers Shops in the capital Towns on the *American* Continent, printed PROPOSALS, with Specimens and Conditions annexed, for REPRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

(*No Money expected, except on the Delivery of each Volume*)

HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND, in Eight Volumes 8vo. at One Dollar each Volume, which is only Eight Dollars for the whole Set, although the 4to. Edition is sold at Thirty Dollars.

BLACKSTONE's splendid COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in Four Volumes royal 8vo. Page for Page with the *London* Edition, at Two Dollars each Volume, which is only Eight Dollars for the whole Set, although the *British* Edition is sold at Twenty-six Dollars.

ALSO,

FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in One Volume 8vo. at One Dollar, although the *British* Edition is sold at Four Dollars.

Gentlemen who wish Prosperity to the Means for the Encouragement of the human Understanding in *America*, will greatly contribute towards this beneficent Purpose, by sending their Names and Residence, as intentional Purchasers of any of the forementioned literary Works, to any of the Booksellers and Printers on this Continent, where printed Proposals and Specimens may be seen; the sooner this Favour is granted, the more expeditiously will the Works be forwarded, and the Obligation shall be gratefully remembered by the Publisher,

ROBERT BELL.

N. B. Gentlemen may be supplied at the abovementioned Places, with ROBERTSON's HISTORY of CHARLES the FIFTH, complete, in Three Volumes 8vo. for Three Dollars, although the *British* Edition is sold at Fifteen Dollars, and Four Thousand Guineas were actually given to the Rev. Dr. *Robertson* for the manuscript Copy of this elegantly instructive History.

Rhode-Island, June 1, 1771.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON who is well qualified in the Business of burning Bricks. Such a one will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Annapolis, June 6, 1771.

Just imported, and to be sold, Wholesale or Retail, upon the lowest Terms, by the Subscriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-House,

A Large Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

(tf) ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Annapolis, June 13, 1771.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by *Samuel Harvey Howard*, at his Store, opposite Mr. *Thomas Hyde's* for the following Books, *viz.*

HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND, in Eight Volumes Octavo, at One Dollar each Volume, which is only Eight Dollars for the whole Set; altho' the Quarto Edition is sold at Thirty Dollars.

BLACKSTONE's splendid COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in Four Volumes Royal Octavo, Page for Page with the *London* Edition, at Two Dollars each Volume, which is only Eight Dollars for the whole Set, altho' the *British* Edition is sold at Twenty-six Dollars. Also,

FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in One Volume Octavo, at One Dollar, altho' the *British* Edition is sold at Four Dollars.

No Money expected, except in the Delivery of each Volume.

Annapolis, May 23, 1771.

PETER SINNOTT, TAYLOR, *from* Dublin,

HEREBY informs the PUBLICK, that he carries on his Trade in all its Branches, at the House of Mr. JAMES REID, Barber, where all Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Cloaths well made, according to their Directions, in the newest and politest Fashion, after the *London* and *Paris* Mode. He also scours and cleans Cloaths in a superior Manner than has hitherto been done in this Place, and is infallible at taking Spots out of Scarlet Cloth. He likewise makes Ladies Riding Dresses, long and short Cloaks, &c. whose Favours will be gratefully acknowledged by PETER SINNOTT.

THOSE who are possessed of *Carrollsburg* Tickets, are desired to acquaint the Trustees with their Numbers, that the Deeds made, be executed without Delay; and those who have not paid must be prepared to do it on the Delivery of the Deeds

May, 30, 1771.

Just imported, in the Adventure, *Capt.* Samuel Maynard, *and the* Devonshire, *Capt.* Robert Watts, *from* London,

A Great Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, to be sold on the lowest Terms at my Stores, at *Elk-Ridge*, *Elk-Ridge Landing*, *Queen-Anne*, and *Upper-Marlborough*, for Cash, Bills or Tobacco. Among the above Goods, are a large Assortment of Silks of the newest Patterns.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

May 30, 1771.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *Devonshire*, *Robert Watts*, Master, now lying in the Ferry Branch of *Patapsco* River, takes Tobacco consigned to *West* and *Hobson*, and will be quickly loaded. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

May 30, 1771.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *Adventure*, *Samuel Maynard*, Master, now lying at *Selby's* Landing, in *Patuxent* River, takes Tobacco consigned to *West* and *Hobson*, and will sail by the last Day of *June*. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading.

The Ship is intended to return to *Maryland* this Fall.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, *June* 1, 1771.

Just imported, in the Betsey, *Captain* Henrick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber at his Store, near the Dock, at the very lowest Price, for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail,*

A Great Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable to both Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Molasses, Linseed Oil, loaf and brown Sugar, Chocolate, and some Seines, with Leads, Corks, and Cords compleat.

(w6) NATHAN HAMMOND.

To be SOLD, *for ready Cash*,

A Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, called and known by the Name of *Pool's Delight*, containing 287 Acres, some of which is good Meadow Ground, cleared, and the rest is well timbered. A View of the Premises will sufficiently convince the Fertility of the Soil. Any Person willing to purchase said Land, may know the Conditions, by applying to

(tf) ANNE MIDDLETON, at *Annapolis*.

N. B. As I intend to decline keeping Tavern, I beg of those Persons who have not yet settled their Accounts, to make speedy Payment. I shall take in Boarders, and keep as usual good Hay and Oats, likewise Ferry Boats to any Part of the Bay. Those Gentlemen that will favour me with their Custom, may depend on being punctually served, by A. M.

(6m) *Philadelphia*, *May* 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of *Market* and *Second* Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up *Second* Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell *West-India* or *European* Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, *&c. &c.* and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above-named *Enoch Story*, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Reese Meredith,	*Thomas & Isaac Wharton,*
James & Drinker,	*Stocker & Wharton,*
Willing & Morris,	*Samuel Morris, junr.*
Edward Penington,	*James Wharton.*

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

May 9, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, near *Northampton* Iron-Works, *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN PELL, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a well made Fellow, black Hair, grey Eyes, and a down look: Had on, and took with him, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton under ditto, Osnabrig Shirt, Hempen Role Trousers, old Shoes, and old Felt Hat.

JOHN MARSH, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, dark Eyes, and is very talkative: Had on, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton under ditto, Crocus Trousers, Osnabrig Shirt, old Shoes, and a Felt Hat. They also took with them, a Castor Hat, about half worn, and a Pair of Buckskin Breeches.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, so that their Master gets them again, shall receive Three Pounds for each if taken in the Province, and if out of the Province the above Reward of Forty Dollars, or in Proportion for either of them, paid by

(w6) JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY.

WHEREAS *Richard Culverwell*, of *Chedder*, in the County of *Somerset*, in *May* 1759, was shipt on board the *Atlas*, then lying in the Port of *Bristol*, and bound for *Maryland*; this is to give Notice, that if the said *Richard Culverwell* is living, and will apply to Mr. *John M'Kirdy*, Captain of the *Royal Charlotte*, now lying at *Baltimore-Town*, he will hear of something to his Advantage; or if the said *Richard Culverwell* is dead, and any Person can give a satisfactory Account of his death and when, by applying as above, shall be rewarded to his satisfaction. (tf)

Annapolis, *May* 28, 1771.

SOME Time in the latter End of the Summer 1769, I lent a Pair of Wool Combs to one *Thomas Savidge*, a Wool-comber by Trade, who went to *Prince-George's* County (as he told me) to do some Work there, and promised to return my Combs in some short Time after, which he has not done, nor can I hear with any Certainty what is become of him. Any Person that knows where he is, and will recover my Combs, or the Value (Three Pounds) in Dollars, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence each; the Favour shall be gratefully acknowledged, and if he refuses to deliver my Combs with One Pipe and some spare Teeth, which I lent him with the Combs, I shall esteem it as a Favour, that any Person will order a Writ for him in my Name, to oblige him either to deliver the Combes, &c. or to pay for them Three Pounds as above.

(6w) WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. Said *Reynolds* wants to employ a Person to repair Three Stocking Frames; any one capable to undertake such a Job, he would be glad to employ.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Abraham Haff*, near *William Beatty's*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Strawberry Roan coloured Horse, about Twelve and a Half Hands, and about Nine Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with a Swivel Stirup, has a Blaze down his Face.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

May 22, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Plantation, on *Elk-Ridge*, within Twenty-two Miles of *Annapolis*, Eighteen of *Baltimore-Town*, and Ten of *Elk-Ridge Landing*, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) H. GRIFFITH.

JAMES ORMSBY FRENCH,

Watch and Clock-maker from Dublin, *at the Sign of the Watch-makers Arms*, Gay-Street, Baltimore, *has removed Three Doors lower down from the Place where he formerly lived, to the House now occupied by Mr.* Gabriel Lewyn, *Goldsmith and Jeweller, opposite to Mr.* Pearson Bailey, *and Co's Store.*

WHERE he carries on the Business as usual. Any Watches he repairs he engages the Performance for One Year, Accidents excepted; likewise new Watches or Clocks made on the shortest Notice, and in the neatest Manner, so as to give Satisfaction to his Customers, and hopes by his Care to merit the Esteem of those Gentlemen who please to employ him.

N. B. Repeating and horizontal Watches repaired with the greatest Care (5w)

May 1, 1771.

Just imported in the Galloway, *Captain* Bishoprick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in* Church-Street, Annapolis,

A Genteel, and well assorted Cargo of *European* and *India* Goods, suitable to each Season, among which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks and Millenary.

(tf) THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

THE Subscriber being fully impowered to settle and adjust the Accounts of Mr. *Joshua Johnson*, late of this Province, requests all those who have any Claims against him to bring them in; and all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment; those who neglect to comply with this Request, will have Suits commenced against them to *August* Court next. Constant Attendance is given at my Office. JOHN DAVIDSON.

STOP THIEF.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore, *May* 12, 1771.

STOLEN out of the Shop of Mr. *Gabriel Lewyn*, Goldsmith and Jeweller, *Baltimore*, an Ingot of Gold, about Five Ounces weight, and about Five or Six Inches long, thick in the middle, and narrow at both Ends; the Person suspected is supposed to have gone towards *Philadelphia*. All Goldsmiths and Jewellers it is hoped will be upon their Guard in buying any melted Gold. Any Person giving any Intelligence so as that it can be come at, or stopping the same, shall be entitled to the above Reward, by applying to Mr. *Mills*, Goldsmith and Jeweller, *Philadelphia*, or Mr. *Lewyn*, *Baltimore-Town*. (5w)

May 7, 1771.

WANTED,

AN ORGANIST for *Port-Tobacco* Parish, in *Charles* County ——The Salary is Four Pounds of Tobacco *per* Poll; there are about One Thousand Nine Hundred Taxables in said Parish, and it is mostly paid off at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence *per Cent.* Any Person inclinable to undertake the said Organs, is desired to apply to the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Thornton*, Rector of said Parish, who will have a Vestry called for that Purpose.

Signed per Order of the Vestry,

THOMAS JOHNSON, Register.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE, *on the Premises, on Saturday the 29th Day of* June, *for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash*,

A LOT, HOUSES, and PLANTATION joining thereunto, with Horses, Hogs, Cattle, *&c. &c.* There is a good Garden paled in, and a Yard towards the River, wherein is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Milk-House, and Meat-House: The Situation is very pleasant on *Patuxent* River, and the Lot is contiguous to the Inspecting-House. The Conveniencies of which, need not be enumerated. PHILEMON YOUNG.

N. B The above Land will be set up by the Acre.

Annapolis, *May* 22, 1771.

WE the Administrators of *Edward Dorsey*, Esq; and *Henrietta Maria Dorsey*, his Daughter, deceased, have authorised and appointed Mr. *Reuben Meriwether*, of *Annapolis*, to settle the Business of the said *Edward Dorsey*, Esq; and *Henrietta Maria Dorsey's* Estate, to receive all Monies due to, and pay all that may be owing by the said Estate. We earnestly request all those indebted to the Estate, by Bond, Note, or open Account, to come and make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought against them, as we are determined to give no further Indulgence.

Whereas there have been several Judgments obtained and Executions issued, and not returned or satisfied by the Sheriffs, we give this last Notice, that unless they are without Delay, we shall proceed against the Sheriffs.

(w4) ELY DORSEY,
THO. BEALE DORSEY.

General Post-Office, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station betwen *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.